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(54) EQUIPMENT AND METHOD FOR RECORDING INFORMATION AND EQUIPMENT AND METHOD FOR TRANSMITTING INFORMATION

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To enable execution of efficient recording.

SOLUTION: An audio signal is sampled in an audio signal A/D conversion system 11 and supplied to an audio signal feature extraction system 13 and a feature amount is extracted. In an audio signal feature discrimination system 14 it is determined on the basis of the feature amount whether the audio signal is a voice signal of a human voice or a music signal of a musical piece or the like. In the case when the audio signal is the voice signal a sampling frequency in the audio signal A/D conversion system 11 is made a low frequency (fsa) and thereby the voice signal is sampled by a clock of the low frequency (fsa) and recorded at a low recording rate. In the case when the audio signal is the music signal the sampling frequency in the audio signal A/D conversion system 11 is made an ordinary frequency (fs(>fsa)) and thereby the music signal is sampled by a clock of the ordinary frequency fs and recorded at an ordinary recording rate.

CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] An information storage device which records inputted information comprising:

A detection means to detect characteristic quantity of said information.

A control means which controls a recording rate of said information corresponding to said characteristic quantity detected by said detection means.

[Claim 2] The information storage device according to claim 1 which said information is an audio signal and is characterized by said detection means extracting the characteristic quantity from said audio signal.

[Claim 3] The information storage device according to claim 1 which said information is a video signal and is characterized by said detection means detecting the characteristic quantity from said video signal.

[Claim 4]The information storage device according to claim 1 wherein characteristic quantity of said information is superimposed by the information and said detection means detects said characteristic quantity on which said information is overlapped.

[Claim 5]An information storage method being the information storage method which records inputted information detecting characteristic quantity of said information and controlling a recording rate of said information corresponding to said characteristic quantity.

[Claim 6]Information transmission equipment which transmits inputted information comprising:

A detection means to detect characteristic quantity of said information.

A control means which controls a transmission rate of said information corresponding to said characteristic quantity detected by said detection means.

[Claim 7]An information transmission method being an information transmission method which transmits inputted information detecting characteristic quantity of said information and controlling a transmission rate of said information corresponding to said characteristic quantity.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention]This invention about an information storage device the information storage method information transmission equipment and an information transmission method For example it is related with the information storage device and the information storage method of enabling it to reduce the amount of information in the case of recording or transmitting information including an image a sound etc. information transmission equipment and an information transmission method.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art]These days by development of the bandwidth compression art represented by MPEG (Moving Picture Experts Group) coding etc. for example. the possible consumer appliances (for example an optical disk unit a hard disk drive etc.) of recording information including a sound an image etc. on recording media such as an optical disc and a magnetic disk (hard disk) comparatively for a long time are realized.

[0003]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention]However for there to be a limit in the capacity of a recording medium therefore to record more information on the recording medium of such limited capacity efficiently is desired.

[0004]This invention is made in view of such a situation reduces the amount of information and enables it to perform record of more information etc. efficiently.

[0005]

[Means for Solving the Problem]Written this invention is characterized by a device comprising the following at claim 1.

A detection means to detect characteristic quantity of information.

A control means which controls a recording rate of information corresponding to

characteristic quantity detected by a detection means.

[0006]An information storage method according to claim 5 detects characteristic quantity of information and controls a recording rate of information corresponding to characteristic quantity.

[0007]written this invention is characterized by it having been alike and comprising the following at claim 6.

A detection means to detect characteristic quantity of information.

A control means which controls a transmission rate of information corresponding to characteristic quantity detected by a detection means.

[0008]The information transmission method according to claim 7 detects characteristic quantity of information and controls a transmission rate of information corresponding to characteristic quantity.

[0009]In the information storage device according to claim 1 a detection means detects characteristic quantity of information and a control means is made as [control / a recording rate of information] corresponding to characteristic quantity detected by a detection means.

[0010]In an information storage method according to claim 5 characteristic quantity of information is detected and it is made as [control / a recording rate of information] corresponding to characteristic quantity.

[0011]In the information transmission equipment according to claim 6 a detection means detects characteristic quantity of information and a control means is made as [control / a transmission rate of information] corresponding to characteristic quantity detected by a detection means.

[0012]In the information transmission method according to claim 7 characteristic quantity of information is detected and it is made as [control / a transmission rate of information] corresponding to characteristic quantity.

[0013]

[Embodiment of the Invention]Drawing 1 shows the example of composition of the optical disk unit which applied this invention.

[0014]For example the tuner section 1 receives the television signal of a predetermined channel transmitted via satellite connection and a CATV network and others detects [a terrestrial wave and] electricity gets over and is divided into an audio signal and a video signal. This audio signal or video signal is supplied to the voice processing part 2 or the graphic processing part 4 respectively.

[0015]The voice processing part 2 or the graphic processing part 4 processes the audio signal or video signal from the tuner section 1 under control of the system controller 3 (control means) respectively. Namely from an audio signal or a video signal the voice processing part 2 or the graphic processing part 4 extracts the characteristic quantity respectively and outputs it to the system controller 3. the system controller 3 corresponds to the characteristic quantity from the voice processing part 2 and the graphic processing part 4 -- the voice processing part 2 or the graphic processing part 4 -- each being controlled and thereby In the voice processing part 2 or the graphic processing part 4 an audio signal or a video signal is processed respectively so that it may become a predetermined recording rate.

[0016]Each of speech processing data obtained as a result of the processing in the voice processing part 2 and graphic processing data obtained as a result of the processing in the graphic processing part 4 is supplied to the Records Department 5. The Records Department 5 records the speech processing data or graphic processing data received from the voice processing part 2 or the graphic processing part 4 respectively on the optical disc 6 under control of the system controller 3.

[0017]In drawing 1 the voice processing part 2 the system controller 3 the graphic processing part 4 and the Records Department 5 constitute the signal processing part 10.

[0018]Next drawing 2 shows the classifying method of the audio signal treated in the optical disk unit of drawing 1.

[0019]Here an audio signal is classified into the owner correspondence item which is a signal which a user should hear and the uncorresponded item which is the other noise (it contains also when there is no sound) for example. And an owner correspondence item is classified into the voice signal which is the sound (voice) which people uttered and music signal such as music (music) further for example.

[0020]Next drawing 3 shows the example of composition of a 1st embodiment of the signal processing part 10 of drawing 1.

[0021]The audio signal which the tuner section 1 outputs is made as [supply / the audio signal A/D conversion system 11]. The audio signal A/D conversion system 11 the audio signal of the analog which the tuner section 1 outputs by sampling in the timing of the clock which the sampling signal developmental system 15 outputs it is considered as a digital audio signal and made as [supply / the audio signal bandwidth compression system 12 and the audio signal feature extraction system 13 (detection means)].

[0022]As opposed to the audio signal from the audio signal A/D conversion system 11 the audio signal compression system 12 performs MPEG coding and bandwidth compression processing using wavelet transform etc. and is made as [supply / the record signal-processing system 21 which constitutes the Records Department 5].

[0023]From the audio signal supplied from the audio signal A/D conversion system 11 the audio signal feature extraction system 13 extracts the characteristic quantity and is made as [supply / the audio signal feature distinction system 14]. The audio signal feature distinction system 14 is controlled by the system controller 3 and based on the characteristic quantity of the sound from the audio signal feature extraction system 13 it judges whether an audio signal is an owner correspondence item or it is an uncorresponded item it judges further whether when an audio signal is an owner correspondence item the owner correspondence item is a voice signal or it is a music signal and is made as [output / to the system controller 3 / the decision result].

[0024]The sampling signal developmental system 15 is any of the terminal a or b sampling frequency change over switch SW_A has chosen generates the clock of different frequency and is made as [supply / the audio signal A/D conversion system 11]. Namely when as for the sampling signal developmental system 15 sampling frequency change over switch SW_A has chosen the terminal a for example When generating the so-called clock of the usual frequency f_s (for example 44.1 kHz etc.) and having chosen the terminal bit is made as [generate / the clock of frequency f_{sa} ($< f_s$) lower than the frequency]. It is made as [perform / the change of sampling frequency change over switch SW_A / by the system controller 3] therefore the sampling frequency in the audio signal A/D conversion system 11 is made as [control / by the system controller 3].

[0025]The recognition signal developmental system 16 generates a recognition signal under control of the system controller 3 and is made as [supply / the record signal-processing system 21]. Namely the system controller 3 responds to any of f_s or the f_{sa} the sampling frequency in the audio signal A/D conversion system 11 is made as [control / the recognition signal developmental system 16] and the recognition signal developmental system 16 is made as [generate / corresponding to this / the recognition signal for identifying a sampling frequency].

[0026]The above audio signal A/D conversion system 11 audio signal bandwidth compression system 12 audio signal feature extraction system 13 audio signal feature distinction system 14 sampling signal developmental system 15 sampling frequency change over switch SW_A and recognition signal developmental system 16 constitute the voice processing part 2.

[0027]The record signal-processing system 21 is made as [multiplex / multiplex the output of the speech processing data 12 which the voice processing part 2 outputs i.e. the audio signal bandwidth compression system of the voice processing part 2 and the output of the recognition signal developmental system 16 and / the graphic processing data which the graphic processing part 4 outputs to the multiplexing result further]. The record signal-processing system 21 is made as [perform / addition of an error correcting code etc.]. The signal acquired as a result of the processing in the record signal-processing system 21 is made as [supply / the optical pickup 22 for record] and the optical pickup 22 for record is made by ** recorded by emitting the light corresponding to it for the signal from the record signal-processing system 21 and forming a pit on the optical disc 6. The disk drive servo system 23 is made as [control / rotation of the optical disc 6] under control of the system controller 3. The recognition signal supplied to the record signal-processing system 21 is made as [record / on the predetermined fields (for example TOC (Table Of Contents) etc.) of the optical disc 6].

[0028]The above record signal-processing system 21 optical pickup 22 for record and disk drive servo system 23 constitute the Records Department 5.

[0029]In drawing 3 the graphic display of the graphic processing part 4 is omitted.

[0030]Next the operation is explained with reference to the flow chart of drawing 4.

[0031]First in Step S1 an audio signal is inputted into the audio signal A/D conversion system 11 of the voice processing part 2 and it is sampled there according to the clock which the sampling developmental system 15 outputs. Sampling frequency change over switch SW_A has chosen the beginning after example a terminal therefore a sampling is performed by sampling frequency f_s here.

[0032]The audio signal sampled with audio signal A/D converter 11 is supplied to the audio signal feature extraction system 13 and the characteristic quantity is extracted there (detection). This characteristic quantity is supplied to the audio signal feature distinction system 14 and it is judged in Step S2 there any of an owner correspondence item or the uncorresponded items that audio signal is.

[0033]Namely when setting the sampled value (sampling result by audio signal A/D converter 11) of the audio signal in sample point n to $s(n)$ the audio signal feature extraction system 13 as characteristic quantity of audio signal $s(n)$ average power P or average level M of audio signal $s(n)$ in the predetermined section is computed for example according to a following formula.

[0034] $P = (1/N) \sum |s(n)|^2$ [0035] $M = (1/N) \sum s(n)$ N expresses the sample number

of the audio signal in the predetermined section and σ expresses the summation for the section.

[0036] And the audio signal feature distinction system 14 compares average power P and average level M with a predetermined threshold and judges any of an owner correspondence item or the uncorresponded items audio signals are in Step S2 based on the comparison result. That is in Step S2 average power P and average level M judge the audio signal feature distinction system 14 as an audio signal being an owner correspondence item when larger than a predetermined threshold and when small it judges with an audio signal being an uncorresponded item and outputs the decision result to the system controller 3.

[0037] When judged with an audio signal being an uncorresponded item in Step S2 progress to Step S6 and the system controller 3. The terminal b is made to choose it as sampling frequency change over switch SW_A and thereby the clock of frequency f_{sa} is made to output from the sampling signal developmental system 15 and it progresses to Step S7. In the system controller 3 the recognition signal developmental system 16 is controlled by Step S7 to output the recognition signal corresponding to the clock of frequency f_{sa} .

[0038] And it progresses to Step S8 and record is performed. That is in this case an audio signal is sampled in the timing of the clock of frequency f_{sa} which the sampling signal developmental system 15 outputs and bandwidth compression is carried out in the audio signal bandwidth compression system 12. This audio signal by which bandwidth compression was carried out is supplied to the record signal-processing system 21 is multiplexed with the recognition signal corresponding to the clock of frequency f_{sa} which the recognition signal developmental system 16 outputs and the graphic processing data which the graphic processing part 4 outputs further and is outputted. The output of the record signal-processing system 21 is supplied to the optical pickup 22 for record and is recorded on the optical disc 6.

[0039] Therefore when an audio signal is an uncorresponded item the uncorresponded item is recorded with a low recording rate by being sampled with the clock of low frequency f_{sa} .

[0040] Since the uncorresponded item does not need to record as a dotted line shows drawing 3B By controlling the audio signal bandwidth compression system 12 by the system controller 3 it is also possible for the output of the audio signal (here uncorresponded item) from the audio signal bandwidth compression system 12 to be stopped and for it to be made not to perform record to the optical disc 6 either.

[0041] On the other hand in Step S2 when judged with an audio signal being an owner correspondence item it progresses to Step S3 characteristic quantity is extracted from the audio signal (here owner correspondence item) which the audio signal A/D conversion system 11 outputs in the audio signal feature extraction system 13 and it is outputted to the audio signal feature distinction system 14. In the audio signal feature distinction system 14 it is judged in step S4 based on the characteristic quantity from the audio signal feature extraction system 13 any of a voice signal or the music signals audio signals are.

[0042] In step S4 when judged with an audio signal being a voice signal processing which he followed to Steps S6 thru/or S8 one by one and was mentioned above is performed and processing is ended.

[0043] Therefore also when an audio signal is a voice signal the voice signal is recorded

with a low recording rate by being sampled with the clock of low frequency f_{sa} .

[0044] On the other hand when judged with an audio signal being a music signal in step S4 progress to Step S5 and the system controller 3 The terminal a is made to choose it as sampling frequency change over switch SW_A and thereby the clock of frequency f_s is made to output from the sampling signal developmental system 15 and it progresses to Step S7. In this case in the system controller 3 the recognition signal developmental system 16 is controlled by Step S7 to output the recognition signal corresponding to the clock of frequency f_s .

[0045] And it progresses to Step S8 and record is performed. That is in this case an audio signal is sampled in the timing of the clock of frequency f_s which the sampling signal developmental system 15 outputs and bandwidth compression is carried out in the audio signal bandwidth compression system 12. This audio signal by which bandwidth compression was carried out is supplied to the record signal-processing system 12 is multiplexed with the recognition signal corresponding to the clock of frequency f_s which the recognition signal developmental system 16 outputs and the graphic processing data which the graphic processing part 4 outputs further and is outputted. The output of the record signal-processing system 21 is supplied to the optical pickup 22 for record and is recorded on the optical disc 6.

[0046] Therefore when an audio signal is a music signal the music signal is recorded with the usual recording rate by being sampled with the clock of the usual frequency f_s .

[0047] As mentioned above since the recording rate was controlled appropriately the amount of information of the signal to record can be reduced and more information can be efficiently recorded on the optical disc 6.

[0048] That is for example most of the audio signal in report programs such as new setc. is a voice signal and if the contents can fully understand convenient even if playback in high-quality sound which is required when listening to music is not performed there will be no big problem. On the other hand most is a music signal and as for the audio signal in the musical program etc. which are one of the entertainment programs for example it is common that the reproduction in high-quality sound is required unlike the case in an above-mentioned report program.

[0049] Then by extracting the characteristic quantity and recording by changing a recording rate based on the characteristic quantity from an audio signal namely when an audio signal is a music signal by sampling frequency f_{sa} sample and with the usual recording rate. When an audio signal samples by sampling frequency f_{sa} in the case of an uncorresponded item and a voice signal and records with a low recording rate respectively it becomes possible to record more audio signals efficiently at a low price and easily.

[0050] Although it was made to change a recording rate in an above-mentioned case by changing only the sampling frequency in the audio signal A/D conversion system 11 in addition to this a recording rate can be changed by controlling the compression ratio in the audio signal bandwidth compression system 12 etc. for example.

[0051] That is for example in the audio signal bandwidth compression system 12 when compression processings (for example MPEG coding etc.) accompanied by quantization of the sampled value of the audio signal which the audio signal A/D conversion system 11 outputs are performed a low recording rate can be realized by making the quantization step coarse. For example in the audio signal bandwidth compression system 12 when

compression processing using wavelet transform is performed a low recording rate can be realized by deleting the high order coefficient obtained as a result of the wavelet transform. The audio signal bandwidth compression system 12 can be constituted from digital LPF (low pass filter) etc. and can realize a low recording rate by reducing that cut off frequency in this case for example.

[0052] Next, drawing 5 shows the example of composition of the portion about the processing which judges whether it is a music signal in step S4 of drawing 4 of the audio signal feature extraction system 13 of drawing 3 and the audio signal feature distinction systems 14.

[0053] In the figure, the audio signal feature extraction system 13 comprises a discrete Fourier transform processor 31, the logarithmic processor 32, an inverse discrete Fourier transform processor 33, and the spectral envelope detection system 34, and the audio signal feature distinction system 14 comprises the signal comparison system 35 and the threshold setting system 36.

[0054] And the audio signal feature extraction system 13 is made as [detect / the spectral envelope] (extraction) for example as characteristic quantity used for the audio signal which the audio signal A/D conversion system 11 outputs judging a music signal or a voice signal.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is a block diagram showing the example of composition of the optical disk unit which applied this invention.

[Drawing 2] It is a figure for explaining the classification of an audio signal.

[Drawing 3] It is a block diagram showing the example of composition of a 1st embodiment of the signal processing part 10 of drawing 1.

[Drawing 4] It is a flow chart for explaining operation of the signal processing part 10 of drawing 3.

[Drawing 5] It is a block diagram showing the example of composition of the audio signal feature extraction system 13 of drawing 3 and the audio signal feature distinction system 14.

[Drawing 6] It is a block diagram showing the example of composition of a 2nd embodiment of the signal processing part 10 of drawing 1.

[Drawing 7] It is a block diagram showing the example of composition of a 3rd embodiment of the signal processing part 10 of drawing 1.

[Drawing 8] It is a block diagram showing the example of composition of a 4th embodiment of the signal processing part 10 of drawing 1.

[Drawing 9] It is a block diagram showing the example of composition of a 5th embodiment of the signal processing part 10 of drawing 1.

[Drawing 10] It is a block diagram showing the example of composition of a 6th embodiment of the signal processing part 10 of drawing 1.

[Drawing 11] It is a block diagram showing the example of composition of the 1st embodiment of the graphic processing part 4 of drawing 1.

[Description of Notations]

1 A tuner section and 2 A voice processing part and 3. A system controller 3A input

partand 4. A graphic processing partthe 5 Records Departmentand 6 optical discs10 A
 signal processing part and 11 An audio signal A/D conversion system12 An audio signal
 bandwidth compression system and 13 audio-signal feature extraction system14 The
 audio signal feature distinction system15 sampling-signal developmental systemand 16
 [A disk drive servo system and 31 discrete Fourier transform processor] A recognition
 signal developmental system and 21 A record signal-processing system and 22 The
 optical pickup for recordand 23 32 A logarithmic processor and 33 inverse discrete
 Fourier transform processor34 A spectral envelope detection system and 35 A signal
 comparison system36 A threshold setting system and 41 CM-detection system51 A
 recognition signal detection system and 61 [A video-signal-band compression system
 and 83 / The video-signal feature processor85 sampling-signal developmental systemand
 86 recognition-signal developmental system] The number change system of channelsand
 71 A scene change detection system and 81 A video-signal A/D conversion system and
 82
